



KIRSANOVA, V.A.

A simplified method for the determination of carotene. V.A. KIRSANOVA  
( BIOCHEMICAL LABORATORY OF THE INSTITUTE OF VEGETABLES, MOSCOW ) VOL. 4, no.4, 1936

Pg. 446

*cc*

114

Oxidation of carotene. V. A. Kuznetsov, *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 191 (1960); *Chem. & Industry* 41, 1984.—Oxidation of carotene by O<sub>2</sub> is dependent on the presence of a catalyst of the type of oxidase. With radish-pure unblases, optimum effect is obtained at pH 5.2; with those of potato, the optimum pH is 5.2-6.2. UV-traviolet light rapidly decarboxylates carotene in pure or colloidal solns. and in petr. ether extn., but in most cases has not affect it in vegetable juices. A. P. C.

Biochemical Laboratory, Acad. of Sciences, USSR, Moscow

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION





117 AND 118 (REV. 11-61) PROCESSED AND PROPERTIES NOTED 118 AND 119 (REV. 11-61)

11c

Ca

Anemia and riboflavin in yeast autolysis. A. V. Trufanov and V. A. Khamurova. *Nestle* 5, 214 (1944). cf. C. A. 34, 1719. A mass. amt. of anemia and riboflavin is obtained after yeast autolysis for 6-10 and 12-24 hrs., resp. With autolysis, the yield of free anemia and riboflavin is increased 2.5 times, and in some cases, 4.5 times. H. Priestley

Experimental Lab. of the Moscow Vitamin Factory

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117 AND 118 (REV. 11-61) 118 AND 119 (REV. 11-61)

<p>Vitamin C contents of different varieties of rose hips of the Tashkent district. V. A. Kirmanova. <i>Nichkhamiya</i> 9, 64-71 (1944).--It had previously been held that rose hips of southern climates are poor in vitamin C. Actually, some hips in Uzbekistan vary in their vitamin C contents; some of the higher mountain varieties contain 10-15% of the vitamin, on a dry basis. The max. vitamin C content is found in the ripe fruit. H. Priestley</p>		11D
<p>Biokhem. Lab, Inst Bot. &amp; Soil Res, Uzbek Acad, 45 USSR, Tashkent</p>		
<p>ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>		



12

CA

Vitamin C and carotene content in alfalfa varieties.  
V. A. Krasnova. *Doklady* 9, 113-118 (1944).—Rapid  
test drying of alfalfa leaves yields a powder contg.  
1.00-1.20% of vitamin C and 20-65 mg. % of carotene.  
A 3-g. sample of the powder contains 20-60 mg. ascorbic  
acid and 2.1-3.0 mg. carotene. The highest carotene con-  
tent is found in summer, whereas ascorbic acid is highest in  
periods of cool weather. H. Prudley

*Bischofs. Lab., inst. of Botany and Soil Research,  
ULBEK Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences,  
Leningrad*

ASS-516 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ROOM 1100-1100

SECTION 1100-1100

CLASSIFICATION

1100-1100

1100-1100

11 B.

Simultaneous preparation of crystalline riboflavin, thiamine concentrate, and ergosterol from yeast. A. V. Trufanov and V. A. Kirmanova. *Doklady* 9, 234-47 (1944).—The yeast is first autolyzed. Riboflavin and thiamine are obtained from the water ext. by adsorption on a native Georgian clay ("ankhiko"), followed by elution with pyridine. The riboflavin is then adsorbed on permanganite and eluted with KCl. The riboflavin is then subjected to repeated adsorption on PbO, instead of fractionation of the Ag salts. The yield of riboflavin is 75% and that of thiamine 27-33% of the original content in fresh yeast. The autolyzed yeast, freed from the water ext., is worked up for ergosterol. H. Hruskev

Laboratory of the 1st Moscow Vitamin factory

KIRSANOVA, V. A.

"Role of Enzymes During the Humification of Plant Material," Biokhim.,  
11, No.3, 1946

Biochem. Lab., Soil Inst. im. Dokuchayev, AS USSR

22

11F

**Biosynthesis of pyridoxal phosphate by liver sections of rats in vitro.** A. V. Trufanov and V. A. Kircanova. (Nutrition Inst., Moscow). *Hysl. Khim. Fiziol. Med.* 22, No. 6, 40-51 (1946).—By use of the Warburg method, suspensions of *S. fardalis* in 0.1 M acetate buffer at pH 5.5 were studied with different concns. of carboxylase or different concns. of adenosinetriphosphate (ATP) and different concns. of pyridoxal, with addn. of L-tyrosine to the equilibrated system. Curves are given for CO<sub>2</sub> elimination in the presence of various concns. of either carboxylase or ATP-pyridoxal systems. Pyridoxal gives a straight line up to 1 γ; with carboxylase the curve has a big orthokin shape showing that not all pyridoxal is transformed into carboxylase under the influence of ATP. In biosynthesis studies male rat liver sections (0.4 g.), 3.2 cc. Ringer-phosphate at pH 7.2 and 0.4 cc. H<sub>2</sub>O or 1 γ pyridoxine were incubated at 37° after fixation by heating on the boiling water bath, samples were ground, dli. with 0.2 M acetate buffer (pH 5.5) and carboxylase detd. by the Warburg technique. Incubation up to 0.5 hr. gave an increased pyridoxal phosphate (carboxylase) content which is reversed in longer expts. Incubation of sections without pyridoxine did not raise the pyridoxal phosphate level. Thus, liver sections not only oxidize pyridoxine but also phosphorylate it.

C. M. Kozdarski

435.36 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

117-27-2570

KIRSANOVA, V. A.

62/49750

Medicine - Pyridonal Phosphate  
Medicine - Biochemistry  
Nov/Dec 47

"Pyridonal Phosphate Synthesis by Animal Tissues," A. V. Trufanov, V. A. Kirsanova, Z. I. Solov'yeva, Lab of Chem of Vitamins, Nutrition Inst, Acad Med Sci USSR, 8 pp

"Doklady" Vol XII, No 6

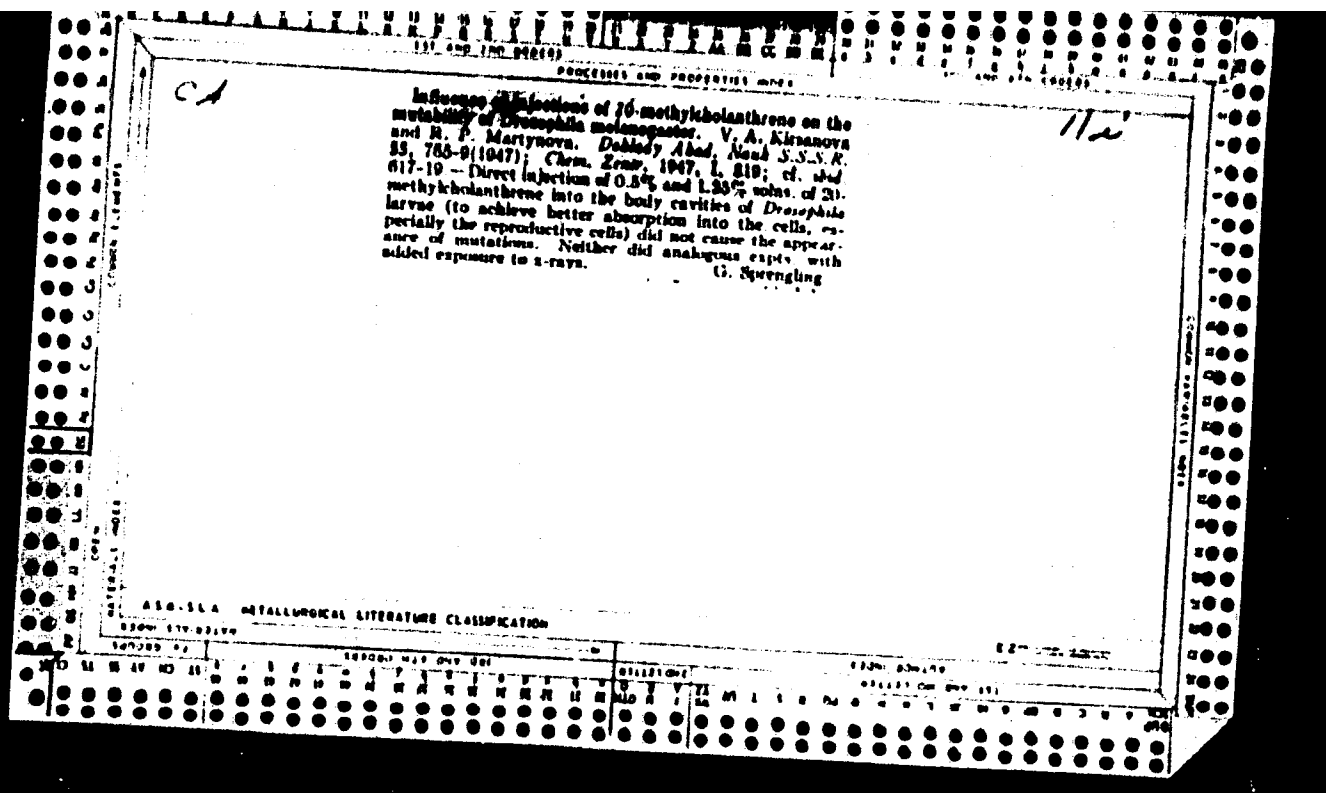
Explained synthesis of pyridonal phosphate (oxalocarbonylase) in vitro in sections of livers, kidneys, heart, muscles and brains of normal rats in the presence of pyridoxine. Synthesis of pyridonal phosphate is 10<sup>-6</sup> moles/mg protein/hr

62/49750

Medicine - Pyridonal Phosphate (Contd)  
Nov/Dec 47

related to the enzymatic system of the cells which have optimum pH of about 7.2. Maximum synthesis occurs when pyridoxine and fresh tissues are mixed in a ratio of 2.5 mg (pyridoxine)/mg of tissue. Submitted 18 Feb 48

62/49750



KIRSANOVA V. A. and TRUFANOV A. V. Folic acid content of some micro-organisms  
Biochemistry 1948, 13/3 (207-212) Graphs 2 Tables 4

Methods for liberating folic acid from a combined state by various procedures including enzymatic and acid hydrolysis were investigated. The most satisfactory procedure was treatment of tissue or cells by acetone-treated hog kidney for 48 hours at pH 5. Using this method for liberating the folic acid which was then estimated by growth-stimulation of *S. faecalis* and *L. casei*, the folic acid content of a number of yeast strains was studied. Young cells of ordinary bakers' yeast were found to be a good source of folic acid.

Harris - Manhattan

SO: Physiology, Biochemistry & Pharmacology 2.<sup>1</sup> Jan.-June 1949

KIRSANOVA, V. A.

PA 157T55

USSR/Medicine - Folic Acid  
Synthesis

*Stud*

Sep/Oct 49

"Obtaining Synthetic Folic Acid," V. A. Kirsanova,  
A. V. Trufanov, Lab of Chem and Synthesis of Vita-  
mins, Inst of Nutrition, Acad Med Sci USSR, 6 pp

"Biokhim" XIV, No 5

Describes synthesis of paraminobenzoyl-d(-)-gluta-  
mic acid which is brought about by addition of  
paraminobenzoylchloride to d(-)-glutamic acid  
in weak basic solution (bicarbonate of soda) and  
final reduction of product into paraminobenzoyl-d(-)-  
glutamic acid. From this a further process

157T55

USSR/Medicine - Folic Acid  
(Contd)

Sep/Oct 49

extracts folic acid (pteroglutamic acid). Des-  
cribes new method for purifying product. Submitted  
8 Dec 48.

157T55



CA

11E

Synthesis and biological properties of pteroylaminodipic acid, an analog of folic acid. V. A. Kuznetsova and A. V. Tsukanov (Nutrition Inst., Moscow). *Nedokhody* 12, 243-8 (1980).—Pteroylaminodipic acid (I) was synthesized from  $\alpha$ -aminodipic acid and the same reagents were used for the synthesis of pteroylglutamic acid (folic acid). No directions are given for the prepn. of I, and no constns. are recorded. I was about 11% as active as folic acid in the nutrition of *Lactobacillus casei*, and 15% with *Streptococcus faecalis*. I was about 10-20% as effective as folic acid in its biol. action on rats, and 5% in the nutrition of chicks. H. Priestley

Int. J. Chem. + Synthesis  
of Vitamins.

In: ... of nutrition, action  
of med. substances, use of mass

KIRSANOVA, V.A.; TRUFANOV, A.V.

~~was published in the journal~~

Synthesis and biologic properties of pteroylaminopimelic acid-folic acid analogue. Biokhimiia, Moskva 15 no.6:367-373 Nov-Dec 50. (CLML 21:1)

1. Laboratory of the Chemistry of Vitamins, Institute of Nutrition of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

11

CR

Synthesis and biological properties of pteroylamino-  
pimelic acid, an analog of folic acid. V. A. Kuznetsov and  
A. V. Trufanov (Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow). *Mikrochim.*  
16, 207-73 (1951). Pteroylamino-pimelic acid (I, C<sub>11</sub>H<sub>16</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, m.p. 149°, was synthesized from pimelic acid and the  
same reagents used in the prepn. of pteroylamino-glutamic acid  
(C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, m.p. 148-149°). No details are given for the prepn. of  
the intermediates. I was 8.4% as active as folic acid to-  
wards *Lactobacillus casei*, and 11.3% towards *Streptococcus*  
*faecalis*. I stimulated the growth of rats about 50% as  
effectively as folic acid. Small doses of I were very effective  
towards chicks at the beginning, but after 3 weeks, their  
growth diminished, with scant feathers and changes char-  
acteristic of perosis. Larger amts. of other vitamins were  
apparently required during the increased growth evoked by  
I. Priestley

Lab. of Vitamin Chem. Inst. of Nutrition Academy of Med.  
Sciences, USSR, Moscow

KIRSANOVA, V. A.

Chemical Abstracts  
Vol. 43 No. 5  
Mar. 10, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

*Handwritten: B-1 (6)*

Vitamin C biosynthesis in chicks in relation to the presence in the ration of folic acid and its derivatives. V. A. Kirsanova, R. A. Kravko, O. I. Penar, A. V. Trufanov, and B. I. Yanovskiy (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow).—*Biokhimiya* 18, 351-3(1953). A deficiency of pteroylglutamic acid results in an increase in the concn. of vitamin C in the spleen of the chicks. This can be regarded as a compensatory sequence to the enhanced functional activity of the spleen. The introduction of pteroylglutamic acid or of pteroylaminoazelaic acid helps to retain the vitamin C in the spleen of chicks at a normal level. It appears possible to assume that a similarity exists between the biol. activity of pteroylglutamic acid and the pteroylaminoazelaic acids. Such an assumption finds its basis also in clinical observations. D. S. Levine

KIRSAKOVA, V. A.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 8  
Apr. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

(4)  
/ The properties of amino derivatives of pteroylglutamic acid and its homologs. V. A. Kirsanova and A. V. Trufanov (Nutrition Inst., Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow), *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR* 10, 484-6 (1963).—By means of condensation of corresponding *N*-( $\beta$ -aminobenzoyl)  $\alpha$ -amino dicarboxylic acids with 2,3-dibromopropionic aldehyde and 2,4,5,6-tetraaminopyrimidine, the following acids were synthesized: 4-aminopteroylamino-pymelic, 4-aminopteroylamino-succinic, 4-aminopteroylamino-aspartic. The effect of these acids on the growth of lactobacilli and streptococci and on the nutrition of white rats was tested. B. S. Levine

KIRSANOVA, V.A.; VODOLAZSKAYA, N.A.

Studying the effect of the folic acid antagonist 4-aminopteroyl-  
aminoadipic acid on the development of transplanted leukemia in mice.  
Vop.onk. 1 no.4:59-64 '55. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Is laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (sav. chlen-korr.  
AMN SSSR prof. L.P.Larionov) i laboratorii biokhimii Instituta ekspe-  
rimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korr.  
AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin) Adres avtorov: Moskva, 3-ya Meshchanskaya  
ul., d.61/2, Korp. 9, Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii  
raka.

(FOLIC ACID ANTAGONISTS, effects,  
4-aminopteroylaminoadipic acid, on exper. leukemia)  
(LEUKEMIA, experimental,  
eff. of 4-aminopteroylaminoadipic acid)

KIRSANOVA, V.A.; VODOLAZSKAYA, N.A.

The action of 4-aminopteroylamino adipic acid, a new antagonist of folic acid and aminopterin, on 45 and M-1 rat sarcoma [with summary in English] Vop.onk. 2 no.3:329-331 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F.Iarionov) i laboratorii biokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin)

(NEOPLASMS, exper.

sarcoma 45 & M-1 in rats, eff. of 4-aminopteroylamino-adipic acid)

(SARCOMA, exper.

same)

(FOLIC ACID ANTOAGONISTS, eff.

4-aminopteroylamino adipic acid on sarcoma 45 & M-1 in rats)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.

U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4179

Author : Kirsanova, V.A., Tustanovskiy, A.A.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of 4-Aminopteroylaminoadipic Acid upon the Rate of Biosynthesis and the Content of Nucleic Acids in the Tissues of Mice with Inoculated Acute Lymphatic Leukosis.

Orig Pub : Vopr. med. khimii, 1956, 2, No 4, 272-277

Abstract : The administration of 4-aminopteroylaminoadipic acid (daily in doses of 20 mg/kg) in A F B mice with inoculated acute lymphatic leukosis markedly inhibited the inclusion of the C14 formate into the nucleos proteins and nucleic acids of organs involved in leukosis, particularly of the spleen and lymph nodes (LN). The content of nucleic acids in the spleen and in the liver decreased, but did not vary in the LN, although their weight

Card 1/2

- 26 -



EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/8 Cancer August 50

3170. The effect of dopan and 4-aminopteroyl-amino-adipic acid (AD) on the growth of transplanted tumours and nucleic acid synthesis (Russian text) KIRSANOVA V. A. Biochem. Lab., Inst. of Exp. Pathol. and Ther. of Cancer, Acad. of Med. Scis of USSR, Moscow *Vopr. Med. Khimii* 1958, 4 6 (431-438) Tables 12  
A study has been made of the effects of dopan and AD on the biosynthesis of nucleic acids in normal tissues and in tumours, as well as on the growth of s.c. Ehrlich mouse tumour and rat sarcoma 45 (the common strain and a dopan-resistant substrain). Combined treatment of the Ehrlich tumour did not result in increased antitumour effects, as compared to the action of treatment with dopan or AD applied singly. In experiments with sarcoma 45 the addition of AD to dopan led to a decrease of the antitumour effect of the latter drug. No regular effect of the tested agents on the incorporation of  $C^{14}$ -labelled formic acid into the nucleic acids of the Ehrlich tumour or of sarcoma 45 could be observed. The combined administration of dopan and AD results in depression of formic acid incorporation into DNA and RNA of mouse spleen. Dopan decreases the RNA content of rat sarcoma and the amount of DNA in the spleen.

ZHDANOV, G.L.; SOROKINA, I.B.; KIRSANOVA, V.A.; SHARLIKOVA, L.F.

Some principles of combined chemotherapy for tumors. Vop. onk. 6  
no. 10:77-83 0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)  
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS)

KIRSANOVA, V.A.; GUREVICH-USYSKINA, Yu.S.

Incorporation of formate  $C^{14}$  into the nucleoproteins and protein substances of experimental tumors. Vop. med. khim. 6 no.3:254-259 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR, Moskva.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS)  
(TUMORS)

(FORMATE)  
(PROTEINS)

KIRSANOVA, V.A.; GUREVICH-IZYSKINA, Yu.S.

Activity of water-soluble adenosinetriphosphatase in transplanted tumors in the spleen. Vop. med. khim. 7 no.5:488-492 S-O '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

1. The Laboratory of Biochemistry of the Institute of Experimental and Clinical Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATASE) (TUMORS) (SPLEEN)

KIRSANOVA, V.A.; GUREVICH-USYSKINA, Yu.S.

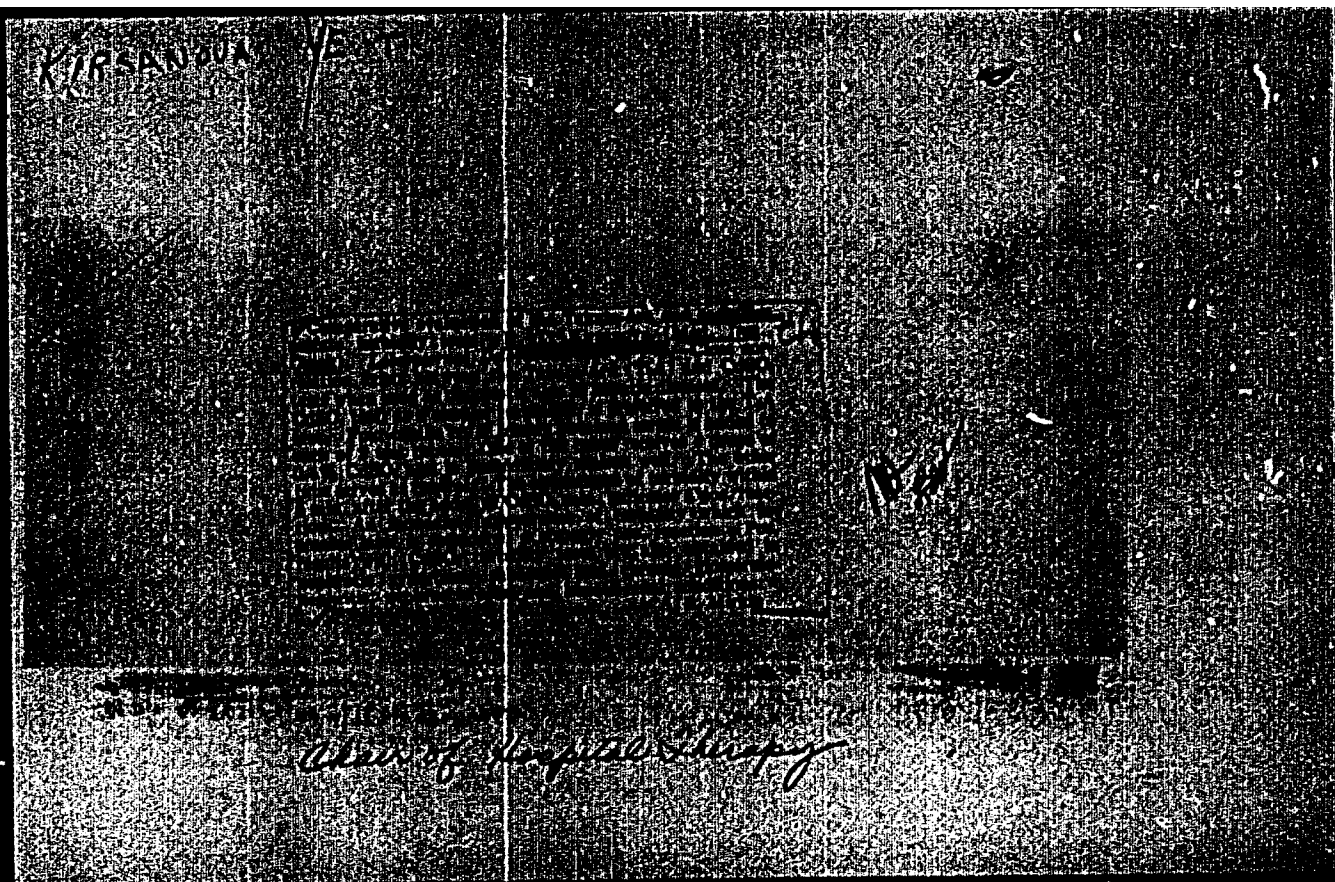
Effect of sarcolysine and 6-diethylamine-7-methylpurine on the inclusion of formate-C<sub>14</sub> in nucleic acids. Vop.med.khim. 8 no.1:38-42 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi Institute eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR, Moskva.  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (FORMATES) (SARCOLYSINE) (PURINES)

KIRSANOVA, V.N., assistant

Rational antibiotic treatment of inflammatory diseases of the female genitalia. Kas. med. zhur. no.6:39 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta (zav. - prof. S.M.Foy) i kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. S.I.Sherishorina) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ANTIBIOTICS) (GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE DISEASES)



*KIRSANOVA, Yu. V.*

POPOVA, L.I.; PROSKURNIKOVA, T.A.; KIRSANOVA, Yu.V.; SHPOTTA, L.A.

Tau-saghyz species of Kirghizia. Trudy Inst.bot. i rest.KirPAN  
SSSR no.1:11-23 '54. (MIRA 10:1)  
(Kirghisistan—Tau-saghyz)



L 33565-66

ACC NR: AT6013451

SOURCE CODE: UR/3179/65/007/000/0165/0175

AUTHOR: Kirsanova, Yu. V.

31

0+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Seasonal dynamics of chemical composition and stored carbohydrates of plants in the Upper-Narynskiy Bogs of Central Tien Shan

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye botanicheskoye obshchestvo. Problemy botaniki, v. 7, 1965. Voprosy biologii i fiziologii rasteniy v usloviyakh vysokogoriy (Problems of biology and physiology of plants at high altitudes), 165-175

TOPIC TAGS: plant ecology, plant chemistry, plant metabolism, carbohydrate, protein, vitamin, climatic influence

ABSTRACT: The chemical composition of Festuca kryloviana Reverd., Elymus dasytachys Trin, Kobresia cephaliformis Ivan., and Artemisia rhodantha Rupr. growing at high altitudes in the Upper-Narynskiy bogs was investigated from 1954 to 1956 to establish optimal times for pasture use. Findings show that carbohydrate and protein levels of all plants are highest during active vegetation. Protein levels are highest during

Card 1/2

L 33565-66

ACC NR: AT6013451

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early development and carbohydrate levels are highest during the flowering period. The plants contain soluble and insoluble carbohydrates with the ratio of the two groups differing in the separate plant organs; the insoluble group dominates in the roots and underground shoots, and the soluble group dominates in the above ground plant parts. Carotin levels are highest in the early developmental stages. *Festuca kryloviana* Reverd., *Elymus dasytachys* Trin, and *Kobresia capilliformis* Ivan. pastures should be used at time of spike formation when nutritive values are highest. *Artemisia rhodanta* Rupr. pastures should be used in the fall and winter because *Artemisia rhodanta* Rupr. maintains a high level of protein substances throughout the winter. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 016

Card 2/2

PB

1. KIRSANOVA, Z. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Poultry

7. How we raised 100 percent of our chicks. Ptitsevodstvo No. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

ZAGOREVSKIY, V.A.; KIRSANOVA, Z.D.

Acylation of esculetins. Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no.7:1310-1311  
Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

KITSANOVA, Z.V.; BATASHOVA, A.I.

Artificial leather for upholstering car seats. Standartizatsiia  
29 no. 11:25 N '65 (MIRA 19:1)

CA KIRSANOVA, Z.

"Cause for the thickening of ground oil paints. S. Vakhovovich and Z. Kirsanova. *Trudy Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Lakov (Khim. N6.5) (Paint-Forming Substances) 01-114(1935).*—In a colloidal dispersed system such as the system contg. polymerized oil and solvent, secondary colloidal processes take place which cause a further aggregation of the mols. leading to the formation of aggregation centers which are dissolved by the remaining combining substance with the formation of a gel. These are the main causes of the thickening of ground paints under investigation. The presence of pigments accelerates the reaction, the reactions being slower without these pigments. The presence of the solvent in the system is one of the causes for the thickening of paints. Aromatic hydrocarbons present in petroleum solvents have a noticeable influence on the thickening. The presence of great amts. of aromatic hydrocarbons in the well-known solvent "white spirit" lowers the ability of paints to coagulate. The coagulation of paints in systems contg. oxidized oil is much faster than in systems with polymerized oils, because of the continuation of oxidation processes and of the formation of hydroxy acids which are insol. in petroleum solvents and thus accelerate the coagulation. The tendency of paints to coagulate is higher the higher the viscosity of the oils used (oxidized or polymerized). An addn. of raw linseed oil to thick pastes of paints ground with oxidized or polymerized oils lowers the velocity of coagulation. The amt. of the added oil must be greater

the higher the degree of polymerization. This amt. is higher with oxidized than with polymerized oils. The coagulation is considerably slower with paints ground with sulfonated oils, because of the higher stability of the latter. However, if preliminarily oxidized oils are subjected to sulfonation, then the coagulation proceeds very rapidly and is caused by the oxidation of the oil. HCl remaining with insufficiently blown sulfonated oil accelerates the coagulation. The acidity of the oil has no effect on the coagulation of the paints. The coagulation is independent of the formation of soaps and of the film-forming pigment and it takes place in the presence of inert pigments. In pigments with a clearly expressed basic character, such as Zn white, the coagulation is accelerated but little by the formation of soaps. The other conditions being unchanged, the coagulation is accelerated in the presence of air. In practice it is best to use sulfonated oil as binder for ground paints (without a preliminary oxidation), or a slightly polymerized oil, add. then with a kerosene high in aromatic hydrocarbons. The following ingredients were used in the expts. which are described: linseed oil, rosin, lithopone, ocher, "varnish kerosene," turpentine and oxidized and polymerized oils. A. A. Borzhilovskiy

CA KIRSANOVA 13

A method for determining the oil resistance of artificial leather. A. Avlov and Z. Kirsanova. Byull. Gos. tekhnicheskoi 1939, No. 4-5, 17-24; *Khim. Refert. Zhur.* 1940, No. 8, 128. — The oil resistance of artificial leather can be detd. by its absorption of, and swelling in, tar, which produces greater effects than does a mixt. of oils. W. R. Henn

ASAC-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION	SUBSECTION	CLASSIFICATION	REMARKS
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*KIRSANOVA, Z. V.*

*113*

Methods of testing the wear of leather substitutes made from textiles. A. A. Artyukov, Z. V. Kirsanova and V. V. Matveev. *Lekhsy Prom.* 1, No. 1, 31-7(1911); *Chem. Zentr.* 1943, II, 1311. Various known testing devices yielded unsatisfactory results. A new app. is described (English) 26 in fln

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KIRSANOVA, Z.V.

Rapid method for the determination of the quantity of abrasive grains. Zav.lab. 21 no.2:210-211 '55, (MLRA 8:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zameniteley koshi.  
(Abrasives)

KIRSANOVA, Z.V.; KOROLEVA, Z.A.

Rubberized raincoat fabrics. Standartizatsiia 25 no.10:41  
O '61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Rubberized fabrics—Standards)

KIRSANOVA, Z.V.; BLITMAN, A.M.; NEBARAKOV, Yu.S.

Rubber for footwear. Standartizatsiia 27 no.4:47-48 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:4)

(Boots and shoes, Rubber—Standards)

KIRSANOVA, Z.V.; BLITMAN, A.M.; NEBARAKOV, Yu.S.

Shoe carton. Standartizatsiia 28 no.2:50 F '64.  
(MIRA 17:3)

KIRSANOVA, Z.V.; RAZUVAYEVA, Ye.S.

Artificial leather. Standartizatsiia 27 no.12:46 D '63.  
(MIRA 17:4)

KHOROSHAYA, Ye.S.; KIRSANOVA, Z.V.; RAZUVAYEVA, Ye.S.; YELISEYEVA, L.I.

Rapid method for determining the degree of adhesion of polyamide coatings. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 6 no.1:34 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

TOLKACHEVA, M.M.; KIRSANOVSKIY, O.M.; PROTOPOPOVA, T.A.; MISHINA, T.I.;  
KOCHKINA, L.I.; MEDVETSKAYA, Z.A.

Consolidated standards for routine locomotive maintenance.  
Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.11:29-31 N '59. (MIRA 13:2)  
(Locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

KIRSCH, W.

"Equipotential connections in stator windings of three-phase asynchronous motors."

ELEKTROTECHNIK, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified



KIRSCHBAUM, E., prof., dr.; NAGEL, O. V., dr. Ing.

Heat transfer analysis in circulation evaporators. Magy kem  
lap 19 no. 2:74-78 F '64.

1. Institut fur Apparatebau und Verfahrenstechnik, Technische  
Hochschule Karlsruhe.

KIRCHBAUM, J.

The idea of independence in the Slovak past. p. 120.

ISST. (Spolok slovenskych spisovateľov a umelcov) Cleveland, Czechlovakia.  
Vol. 2, no. 3, 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAI). 10, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960.  
Uncl.

KIRSCHNER, Bela; RA~~Q~~Z, Bela

The first four months of the Csepel Iron Works. Elet tud  
16 no.14:419-423 2 Ap '61.

KIRSCHNER, H.

Studies on rhythmicity of motor functions. Acta physiol. polon. 10  
no.2:183-202 Mar-Apr 59.

1. Z Oddzialu Fizjologii Pracy Inst. Hig. Pracy i Chorob Zawod. A.N.M.  
ZSHR w Moskwie. Kierownik: prof. dr S. A. Kosilow oraz Z Zakladu Fizjolo-  
gii A. W. F. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr Wl. Missiuro.

(MOVEMENT, physiol.  
rhythmicity of motor funct. (Pol))

KIRSCHNER, Henryk; MICHALSKI, Ewald

The value of determining the physical capacity based on a  
brief effort test. Med. pracy 16 no.2:113-123 '65

1. Z Zakładu Fizjologii Pracy Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie  
(Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Litwin; 1 Olszowe; Pracownik Medy-  
cyny Pracy prof. dr. E. Kalsoda (Kierownik: doc. dr. J. Litwin)).

MISSIURO, Wlodzimierz; ~~KIRSCHNER~~, Henryk; KOZLOWSKI, Stanislaw

Electromyographic manifestations of fatigue during work of various degrees of intensity. Acta physiol. Pol. 13 no.1:11-23 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Pracy A.M. z Zakladu Fizjologii I.N.K.F. w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr W. Missiurow.

(ELECTROMYOGRAPHY) (FATIGUE) (EXERTION)

KIRSCHNER, Henryk

Analysis of the effectiveness of "simple" and "complex"  
rhythm of muscular work. Acta physiol. pol. 14 no.2:187-201  
'63.

1. Z Zakladu Fizjologii Pracy AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof.  
dr W. Missiuro.  
(EXERTION) (MUSCLES) (FATIGUE)

KIRSCHNER, Istvan; PAPP, Elemer; FRICSOVSZKY, Gyorgy

Physics of supraconductors. Pt.1. Fiz szemle 13 no.10:311-318  
0'63

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Atomfizikai Tanszeke.



KIRSCHNER, Istvan

A liquid which is more fluid than any other liquid. Elet tud  
16 no.37:11430165 10-S '61.

KIRSCHNER, Istvan

"Quantum-electrodynamics" by A. Akhiezer and V. Berestetskiy. Magy  
fiz folyoir 9 no.6:495 '61.

(Quantum theory) (Electrodynamics) (Akhiezer, A.)  
(Berestetskiy, Vladimir Borisovich)

KIRSCHNER, Istvan

The No.3 isotope of helium. Fiz. szemle 11 no.6:173-180 Je '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Atomfizikai Tanszeke

KIRSCHNER, I.

On the irreversible thermodynamics of the Volta effect. In English.  
Acta phys.Hung. 10 no.4:351-358 '59. (EPAI 9:4)

1. Institute for Nuclear Physics, Roland Eotvos University, Budapest.  
(Volta effect) (Thermodynamics)

KIRSCHNER, Istvan; PAPP, Elemer; FRICSOVSZKY, Gyorgy

Physics of supraconductors.Pt.2. Fiz szemle 13 no.11:336-349  
N '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Atomfizikai Tanszoke.

KIRSCHNER, Istvan; PAPP , Elemer; FRICSOVSZKY, Gyorgy

Physics of supraconductors, Pt.3. Fiz szemle 13 no.12:  
379-384 D'63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Atomfizikai Tanszeke.

KIRSCHNER, Istvan

On the process of adiabatic magnetic cooling. Magyar fizikai folyoir 8 no.2:  
117-124 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Egyesített Atommagkutató Intézet, Dubna.  
(Cooling)

KIRSCHNER, Istvan

On the planning principles of the cyclic adiabatic cooling process.  
Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.6:487-498 '60. (EEAI 10:5)

1. Egyesített Atommagkutató Intézet, Dubna.  
(Cooling)



KIRSCHNER, Istvan

Thermodynamic foundations of low temperature. Term tud közl 5 no.8: .  
348-351 Ag '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudománygyűjtemény Atomfizikai Tanszék, Budapest.

KIRSCHNER, I.

Computation of the working cycle of an adiabatic magnetic refrigerating process. Acta phys Hung 15 no.4:325-336 '63.

1. Department of Nuclear Physics, Roland Eotvos University, Budapest. - Presented by Lajos Janossy.

KIRSCHNER, Istvan

Toward the absolute zero point in low-temperature physics.  
Elet tud 19 no. 20:931-933 15 My '64.

KIRSCHNER, Istvan, egyetemi adjunktus

Electric current without resistance. Elet tud 19 no.43;  
2030-2032 23 0 '64.

KIRSCHNER Istvan, egyetemi adjunktus

Electric currents without resistance. Elet tud 19 no.46:2176-  
2179 13 N '64.

KIRSCHNER, L.

Country : Czechoslovakia

H-25

Pub. Year. :

47405

Author : Kirschner, L.

Title : Neo-Flotacol -- A New Flotation Agent

Orig. Ref. : Ch11, 1955, 8, No 5, 182

Abstract : No abstract.

Card:

S/081/62/000/018/053/059  
B168/B186

AUTHORS: Kirschner, Ludvik, Matlik, Otakar

TITLE: A method of producing modified aminoplast

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Khimiya, no. 18, 1962, 527, abstract  
18P245 (Czechoslovak patent 97493, December 15, 1960)

TEXT: Collagen, treated with urea or thiourea, is modified with an aqueous solution or an emulsion of urea-formaldehyde (molar ratio 1 : 2) or melamine-formaldehyde (1 : 3) resins, using tanning agents for stabilization. 20 parts tannin chips, 10 parts urea and 70 parts water are processed at a pressure of 2 atm and are modified by the products of condensation at a ratio of 1 : 10 - 2 : 1. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card1/1

KIRSCHNER, Richard MUDr

Injuries of the soft parts and terminal phalanges of the fingers.  
Roshl.chir. 34 no.7:406-413 Aug 55. (MLHA 9:7)

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu traumatologickeho v Brne, reditel prof.  
MUDr Vladimir Nevak

(FINGERS, wounds and injuries  
terminal phalanges & soft parts, outpatient ther.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES  
fingers, soft parts & terminal phalanges, outpatient  
ther.)



KIRSCHNER, Richard, MUDr.

Injuries of the terminal phalanges of the fingers. Acta  
chir. orthop. traum. cseh. 23 no.2:57-60 Feb 56.

1. Z Vyskumneho ustavu Traumatologickeho v Brne, reditel  
prof. MUDr. Vladimir Novak.

(FINGERS, wds. & inj.

terminal phalanges inj., surg. (Cs))

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

terminal phalanges of fingers, surg. (Cs))

KIRSCHNER, R.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec, 9 Vol. 11/9 Surgery Sept 1957

4457. (873) KIRSCHNER R. Výzkumný Úst. Traumatol., Brno. \*Poznámky k prvotnímu stehu šlach ruky. Notes on the primary suture of tendons of the hand ACTA CHIR. ORTHOP. TRAUM. ČECH. 1956, 23/5 (253-258) Tables 4 illus. 1

Against the generally accepted opinion that primary sutures of tendons of the hand, especially of the fingers, is not to be recommended, the author presents a survey of 392 primary sutures of interrupted tendons of the hand and expresses the opinion that the favourable functional results obtained warrant primary suture. Details are presented of technical improvements of operative procedures which have some bearing on the favourable functional end results.

Laufer - Prague

KIRSCHNER, Richard

Medical research on injuries in agriculture. Rozhl. chir. 36 no.11:  
787-791 Nov 57.

1. Vyskumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. Vladimir  
Novak.

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES

accid. in agriculture, med. aspects (Cs))

(ACCIDENTS,

in agriculture causing inj. med. aspects (Cs))

KIRSCHNER, Richard (Blansko, Mahanova 870)

First aid & removal of the injuries. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.1:69-72  
Jan 58.

1. Vyskumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr Vl.  
Novak.

(WOUNDED & SICK

first aid & transportation. value in prev. of post-traum.  
reactions (Cs))

(FIRST AID

in prev. of post-traum. reactions (Cs))

KIRSCHNER, RICHARD

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 9 Vol 13/2 Surgery Sept. 50

4786. (1176) IMPAIRED INSERTION OF THE DORSAL APONEUROSIS OF THE FINGERS AND OUR METHOD OF TREATMENT - Porušení úponu dorzální aponeurózy prstů a náš postup při osídlení - Kirschner R. Výzkumný Úst. Traumatol., Brno - ACTA CHIR. ORTHOP. TRAUM. CECH. 1959, 26/2 (103-107) Tables 1 illus. 2

Operation during the first week following the injury is recommended. It consists in suture of the aponeurosis by metal or nylon stitches underneath the nail root and knotted on the nail. This treatment is simple and proved successful. Immobilization of the last phalanx in hyperextension is accomplished by a plaster bandage or by a acrylic splint prepared in advance, left for a period of 4 weeks.

KIRSCHNER, Richard...

Immobilization after tendon suture. Acta chir.orthop.traum.czech. 28  
no.5:409-413 0 '61.

1. Vyskumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr. Vladimir  
Novak, doktor lek. ved.

(TENDONS surg) (HAND surg)

KIRSCHNER, Richard

Fractures of the bones of the forearm. Rozhl. chir. 40 no.10:664-668  
0 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr. Vladimir  
Novak, Dr.Sc.

(FOREARM fract & disloc)

KIRSCHNER, Richard; STRMISKA, Jaroslav

A pneumatic splint for the lower extremities. Rozhl. chir. 40  
no.12:830-835 '61.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof MUDr.  
Vladimir Novak.

(SPLINTS)

(LEG wds & inj.)



KIRSCHNER, R.

Causes of the formation of excessive callus. Rozhl. chir. 42  
no.7:450-453 JI '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. dr.

VL. Novak, DrSc.

(FRACTURES) (FRACTURE FIXATION)

KIRSCHNER, R.

Technics of tendon sutures. Rozhl. chir. 42 no.7:459-463  
Jl '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. dr.  
Vl. Novak, DrSc.  
(TENDON INJURY) (SUTURE TECHNIQS)

KRPEC, R.

Study of tendon grafts. Rozhl. chir. 43 no. 7:450-453 JI '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav traumatologiccky v Brne (reditel : prof. dr.  
T. Krpec, Brno.).

KIRSCHNER, R.

Cervical spine injuries and their treatment. Rozhl. chir.  
43 no.11:777-781 N '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne (reditel prof. dr  
V. Novak, DrSc.).

KIRSENKO, A.

For the steel workers' children. Prom.koop. no.7:11 J1 '57.  
(MLRA 10:8)

1.Zaveduyushchiy detskim atel'ye mod arteli "Bol'shevik," g.Magnitogorsk.  
(Magnitogorsk--Clothing industry)

KIRSENKO, O.V., student 5 kursu.

Exchangeability of proteins in animal tissues. Stud.nauki pratsi  
no.20:3-12 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Naukoviy kerivnik - chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SRSR i  
professor D.L.Ferdman.  
(Protein metabolism)

*KIRSENKO, O. V.*  
KIRSENKO, O.V.

Effect of free oxidizing radicals on egg albumin solutions [with  
summary in English]. Ukr.biokhim.shur. 29 no.4:409-418 '57.  
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra biokhimi i biofiziki Kiivs'kogo derzhavnogo universitetu  
im. T.G.Shevchenka.  
(ALBUMIN) (FENTON'S REAGENT)

KIRSENKO, O. V.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The effect of free oxidation radicals on proteins". Kiev, 1959. 15 pp (Min Higher Educ Ukr SSR, Kiev State Univ T. G. Shevchenko, Chair of Biochem and Biophys), 150 copies (KL, No 14, 1959, 119)



KIRSENKO, O. V., BELIK, YA. V., PALLADIN, A. V., POLYANOVA, N. M.

"The Distribution of Enzymes of Carbohydrate-Phosphorus and Nitrogen Metabolism Between Cellular Structures of the Brain Tissue."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Institute of Biochemistry of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Kiev.

PALLADIN, A.V.; KIRSENKO, O.V.

Adenosinetriphosphatase in various cellular fractions of the brain.  
Biokhimiia 26 no.2:385-390 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institute of Biochemistry, Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian  
S.S.R., Kiev.  
(BRAIN) (ADENOSINETRIPHOSPHATASE)

KIRSENKO, O.V.; PALLADIN, A.V.; ROZHMANOVA, O.M.; EYSMONT, S.S.

Adenosinetriphosphatase activity in the nervous tissue. Ukr.  
biokhim. zhur. 35 no.6:807-815 '63. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut biokhimii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

GUZHENY, A.I.; PEREV, V.Ye.; REZDAN, V.A.

Temperature compensation system for an alternating voltage  
stabilizer equipped with silicon voltage stabilizing tubes.  
Izv. tekh. no. 9:62-63 1 195.

(MIRA 18:10)

L 29115-66 - EMT(m)

ACC NR: AP6019406

SOURCE CODE: UR/0240/65/000/011/0115/0119

AUTHOR: Kirichenko, V. N.; Ogorodnikov, B. I.; Ivanov, V. D.; Kirsh, A. A.; Kachikin, V. I.

26  
B

ORO: none

TITLE: Content of submicroscopic aerosols of short-lived daughter products of radon in mine air

19

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 11, 1965, 115-119

TOPIC TAGS: industrial hygiene, aerosol, radon, atmospheric contamination, mining engineering

ABSTRACT: The atoms of daughter products formed from radon in atmospheric air settle on non-radioactive aerosol particles because of their great mobility, but some of them remain free due to continuous formation. The presence of such atoms in the air may result in unequal distribution of the radiation dose absorbed by the miners' respiratory tract and lungs. Therefore, to assess the harmfulness of mine air, it is essential to have reliable data on the content of the free atoms of the short-lived daughter products of radon under actual production conditions as well as on the factors that affect the quantity thereof.

Card 1/2

UDC: 613.648:522.411:546.296-1387

L 29115-66

ACC NR: AP6019406

The authors found these free atoms almost everywhere in the mine investigated. There was a clear-cut relationship between the quantity and the operations that created aerosols. When no work was going on in cleaning spaces, the free atoms were more abundant than when work was in progress, amounting to 88% in case of ventilation with clean atmospheric air.

The results did not apply solely to free atoms because the authors' method was not selective in this respect. In point of fact, they dealt not only with free atoms but with a spectrum of very small particles similar to the former in size. However, since these particles readily settle with the free atoms on various objects, they may well be the reason for the overirradiation of the respiratory tract of miners. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 formulas, and 3 tables.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 28, 08 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec63 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 008

Card

2/2

BUNKIN, V.I., inzh., KIRSH, A.K., inzh., red.; BRONSTEYN, I.I.,  
red.

[Treatment of cooling water in thermal electric power  
plants] Obrabotka okhlazhdaiushchei vody na teplovykh  
elektrostantsiyakh. Moskva, Izd-vo "Energia," 1964.  
159 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Orgres, trust, Moscow.

KIRSH, A. K.

PA 20/49T59

USSR/Engineering  
Turbines, Steam  
Testing and Standardization

Sep 48

"Thermal Performance of Type AK-100-1 Steam Turbines,"  
A. K. Kirsh, Engr, 4 pp

"Elek Stants" No 9

Treats subject under the following: (1) turbine characteristics, (2) trial program, (3) results of basic trials, (4) results of special trials, (5) comparison of trial figures with factory guarantees, and (6) economy of installation when working on existing system. Includes one diagram, four graphs, and three tables.

20/49T59



KIRSH, A.K.

Steam Turbines

Temperature of the exhaust part of steam turbines; Rab. energ. 2 no. 3, 1952.

Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KIRSH, A.K.

Steam Turbines

Increasing the pressure of the bled stream, Answer to the question of I.I. Krasovskiy and Borbryusik, Izv. Rab. energ. 2, no. 9, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

1. KIRSH, A. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Turbines
7. Use of a special device for washing out turbines with wet steam. Rab.energ. 2 no.10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

1. KIRSH, A. K.
2. USSR (600)
4. Steam Turbines
7. Cutting off the automatic vacuum control.  
Rab. energ. 2 No. 11, 1952

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.